

PYYSAKHOVICH, G.I., doktor med.nauk

Anatomical basis of muscular plastic surgery in paralysis of the triceps. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.4:44-49 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyyey (zav. - prof. I.M. Fayerman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F. Kononenko) i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii im. M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).

(SHOULDER, surg.
plastic, of triceps musc., anat. basis (Rus))

PYYSAKHOVICH, I.M., prof. (Kiyev)

Some results of clinical tests of the new anticancer drugs etimidin
and embitol. Vrach.delo no.11:1129-1133 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ukrainskiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy institut.
(CANCER) (ETHYLAMINE) (AMINES)

USSR/Chemistry - Photometry

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 49/97

Authors : Peynulayev, Sh. I.

Title : Equation of a characteristics curve of a photo plate in the field of underexposures and its application in spectral photometry

Periodical : Inv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 273 - 274, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Efforts were made to find a simple analytical term for the characteristic curve of a photo emulsion. This curve is usually represented in a hyperbolical form in an oblique-angled system of coordinates with sharp angle between the axes. Equations are presented which satisfy the entire field of underexposures including the field of normal blackening. By changing the type of emulsion, conditions of illumination and development, the authors established the universal constancy of certain parameters of the emulsion.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Chemical Faculty, Moscow

Submitted :

PEYZULAYEV, Sh. I.

Magnitude of the error in quantitative histochemical determination of substances by the methods of photographic and photoelectric cytophotometry. V. Ya. Brodskii and S. I. Peyzulayev (A. N. Severtsov Inst. Animal Morphol. Moscow Univ., Acad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1955, No. 6, 100-8).—The possible errors of cytophotometric methods are critically discussed. In cases of distribution of the sought substance in the form of discrete inclusions in the examined area, the error rises with decrease of the area occupied by the inclusions and with increase of optical d. and contrast coeff. The practical use of cytophotometry in such cases is necessarily limited. A linear change of coeff. in a given direction in a specimen with const. coeff. in another direction may lead to max. error of about 18%, with the usual limit about 10%. The error increases with increased difference of optical d. at the boundaries of the examined area and of the contrast coeff. Simultaneous detn. of a large heterogeneous area, such as a nucleus, belongs to the 1st category and is thus subject to serious errors. The same structure examined photometrically with a narrow slit for the photocell is of the 2nd type and has a lower order of error. It is suggested that such detns. be made with an automatically recording app. having a mobile narrow slit.

G. M. Koslapoff

+ MOSCOW STATE
UNIV. IM. M.V. LOMONOSOV.

SEYZULAYEV, Sh. I.

PART I BOOK EXPLORATION

SOV/1297

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po priznaniyu
radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izucheniyu v narodnoe
khozyaistvo, nauch., Moscow, 1957.

Polyusopnye izotopy. Nezhivotnye gamma-izotopov. Radiometriya
i dosimeteriya, trudy konferentsii. (Isotope Production.
High-energy Gamma-Radiation Facilities. Radiometry and Dosimetry).
Transactions of the 11th Union Conference on the Use of
Radioactive and Stable Isotopes in the National
Economy and Science / Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 293 p.
5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademika nauk SSSR; Glavnaya upravleniye po
ispol'stveniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

Editorial Board: Prolov, Yu.S. (Rep. Ed.), Zavoronikov, N.N.
(Deputy Rep. Ed.), Aulinetsky, K.K., Alekseyev, B.A.; Bochikov,
V.V.; Lebedinskii, M.I.; Mal'kov, T.P.; Sinitren, V.I.; and
Popov, O.L. (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Morichnikov, M.D.

PURPOSE: This collection is published for scientists, technologists,
persons engaged in medicine or medical research, and others con-
cerned with the production and/or use of radioactive and stable
isotopes and radiation.

CONTENTS: Thirty-eight reports are included in this collection
under three main subject divisions: 1) production of isotopes
2) high-energy gamma-radiation facilities, and 3) radiotherapy and
dosimetry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. PRODUCTION OF ISOTOPES

Prolov, Yu.S., V.V. Bochikov, and Ye.Ye. Kulish. Development of
isotope production in the Soviet Union. This report is a general survey of production methods,
apparatus, raw materials, applications, investigations,
and future prospects for radio isotopes in the Soviet Union.

Card 2/12

Kulish, Ye.Ye. Several Problems on Obtaining Radioactive Isotopes with a Nuclear Reactor	18
Batirtsev, P.F., I.I. Zhivotovskiy, N.M. Krasnov, I.P. Selinov, and Ye.M. Kheppov. Preparing Several Radio- active Isotopes in a Cyclotron With Deuteron Energies of ~ 10 MeV	26
Makar'ev, R.Z. Determining the Yield of Reaction Products	31
Korobets, A.O. and Sh.I. Perzhegov. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing High-Order Materials Used In Reactor Building and the Production of Radio Isotopes	36
L'vov, B.V. and G.I. Kibisov. The Spectral Quantitative Determination of Additives in Radioactive Preparations	50

Card 3/12

243408

also 2308

83636
S/081/60/000/015/002/014
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 15, p. 15. # 60233

AUTHORS: Kutyrkin, V.N., Peyzulayev, Sh.I., Tunitskiy, L.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the BeF Spectrum

PERIODICAL: Fiz. sb. L'vovsk. un-t, 1957, No. 3 (8), pp. 486-489

TEXT: A ДФС-3 (DFS-3) spectrograph (2A/mm dispersion) was used to investigate the BeF emission spectrum in the 2800-3400 Å range ($\sum_{\text{transi-}}^{\text{2-2}}$ transition) in a discharge tube heated to 750-800°C. A reduction of the rotational structure to $K \approx 15-18$ as compared to the arc spectrum ($K > 55$), made it possible to obtain a considerably greater number of band edges than in operating with an arc. Wave numbers of 1-1 band lines are given. The presence of lines with $K = 0$ and 1 in the branch show that the BeF molecule terms are inverted ones. See also RZhKhim, 1959, No. 8, # 26114. X

A. Mal'tsev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

Sov/700

PLAN I BOOK EXPLOSION

34(7)

Nov. Universitet
Materialy i Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroscopii, 1956.
Materialy i Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroscopii (Materialy 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy) Vol. 21: XI. Atomy i atomnaya spektroscopiya. 1956. 568 p. (Series: Iti: Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. 1958. 568 p. (Series: Iti: Every Issled. i vopros. Leningrad. N. (9). 31000 copies printed. Pechatnoye izdatelstvo akademii nauk SSSR. Klassif. po spektroscopii. Academician. (Step: Ed.);

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademika nauk SSSR.
Additional Sponsoring Agency: Academician. (Step: Ed.);
Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician. (Step: Ed.);
B.B. Repnin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
I.I. Pospelov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; J.M. Raynskiy,
V.A. Fornat, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya,
V.G. Gorbatyuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
(Candidate), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
G.I. Ganser, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
M.I. S. Ganser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Sarangui,
G. I. Ganser. This book is intended for scientists and research workers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

Contents: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on atomic spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The contents of the conference include: spectra of rare earths, extensive bibliography of spectroscopy; methods for controlling electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for determining uranium production physics and technology of gas discharge, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal spectrum analysis of ores, spectroscopy and combustion theory, quantitative spectrophotometric methods for qualitative determination of the analysis of metals and alloys, spectral analysis, tables, and hydrogen content of metal by means of isotopic analysis, spectra of spectral lines, spark spectrography, calibration in the parameters of calibration in the study of variation of spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochimical analysis, determination of trace elements in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

card 2/31

Sov/700

Materialy i Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroscopii, 1956.
Materialy i Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroscopii (Materialy 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy) Vol. 21: XI. Atomy i atomnaya spektroscopiya. 1956. 568 p. (Series: Iti: Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. 1958. 568 p. (Series: Iti: Every Issled. i vopros. Leningrad. N. (9). 31000 copies printed. Pechatnoye izdatelstvo akademii nauk SSSR. Klassif. po spektroscopii. Academician. (Step: Ed.);
Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician. (Step: Ed.);
B.B. Repnin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
I.I. Pospelov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; J.M. Raynskiy,
V.A. Fornat, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya,
V.G. Gorbatyuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
(Candidate), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
G.I. Ganser, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
M.I. S. Ganser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Sarangui,
G. I. Ganser. This book is intended for scientists and research workers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

556

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress
METHODS OF SPECTROCHEMICAL ANALYSIS
Importers

Sov/700

card 31/31

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; SLYUSAREVA, R.L.; SOTHIKOVA, N.P.;
SMIRNOVA-AVSHINA, I.I.; SAMSONOVA, Z.N.; KRAUZ, L.S.; MOROZOVA, G.G.;
ROMANOVICH, L.S.; SMIRENKINA, I.I.; LIPATOVA, V.M.; SAZANOVA, S.K.;
PUGACHEVA, L.I.; USACHEVA, V.P.; VORONOVA, Ye.P.; GORBACHEV, P.D.;
KOSTAREVA, F.A.; KOSTAREVA, N.T.; YELOVATSKAYA, A.I.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.

Spectrochemical analysis of pure metals for impurities. Fiz.
(MIRA 12:5)
sbor. no.4:556-562 '58.
(Spectrochemistry)

AUTHORS: Peyzulayev, Sh.I., Karabash, A.G., Krauz, L.S., 32-24-6-19/44
Kostareva, F.A., Smirnova-Averina, N.I.,

Babina, F.L., Kondratiyeva, L.I., Voronova, Ye.F.,
Meshkova, V.M.

TITLE: Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces
(Spektral'nyye metody opredeleniya sledov primesey).
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium, Chromium,
and Silicon (I. Khimiko-spektral'nyye metody analiza strontsiva,
khroma i kremniya), II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis of
Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate
(II. Kolichesvennyy spektral'nyy analiz vody i mikroobraztsov
na osnove nitrata strontsija)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 723-731 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the present work analysis methods are investigated in which sensitivity is increased by previous enrichment and which make it possible to determine a larger number of admixtures. From the analysis of strontium, which is described in detail, it follows that determination is based upon a formation of strontium sulfate and that 18 elements can be determined by means of one

Card 1/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

32-24-6-19/44

spectrogram, in which case sodium is determined separately. Analysis sensitivity is shown by a table, and the preparation of samples and the spectral analysis itself are described. From the data concerning the determination of chromium it follows e.g., that chromium is volatilized in form of CrO_2Cl_2 , that practically complete (99.7%) volatilization is attained at 200-220°, and that at the same time only arsenic, boron, germanium, tin, and mercury are removed. In the case of a low content of admixtures analysis was carried out already after the first concentration, whereas in the case of a higher percentage ($10^{-1} - 10^{-2}\%$) also the second concentrate was examined. The analysis is described. The analysis of silicon is based upon its volatilization in form of fluorides; also in this case the concentrate of the admixtures is produced on the basis of a spectrally pure strontium sulfate, and also in this case 18 elements can be determined simultaneously by means of one spectrogram, sodium being determined separately. The process of analysis is described, and it is said, among other things, that the method was worked out in 1955 for the

Card 2/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

32-24-6-19/44

determination of elementary silicon.

II. The method is based upon application of the sample solution on to spectrally pure strontium nitrate powder, drying, and spectral analysis; it is possible, on the one hand, to examine the organic impurities existing in water, and, on the other, to analyze the composition of various microsamples. In the analysis of water it is possible to determine 12 elements by means of one spectrogram, including the ordinary admixtures found in water as well as corrosion products. The process of analysis is described as well as the manner in which etalons and the spectrally pure strontium nitrate are prepared. By the method described it is possible to determine 26 elements by the analysis of microsamples. Analysis is described, and it is said, among other things, that the relative sensitivity in determining components and admixtures depends on the weighed in portion of the microsample and the strontium nitrate; corresponding data are given by a table. By comparative determinations carried out on a strontium nitrate-

Card 3/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.

32-24-6-19/44

I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

and beryllium oxide basis the fact was established that both varieties of the method work with a relative error of \pm 15-20%, and that frequently a weighed portion of 0.1-50 mg is sufficient. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

- 1. Spectrum analyzers--Performance
- 2. Minerals--Analysis
- 3. Minerals--Determination
- 4. Water--Impurities
- 5. Water--Spectra
- 6. Strontium nitrate spectrum--Applications

Card 4/4

5(2), 5(4)

AUTHORS:

Karabash, A. G., Peyzulayev, Sh. I.,
Slyusareva, R. L., Lipatova, V. M.

307/75-14-1-19/32

TITLE:

A Chemico-Spectrographic Method for the Analysis of Metallic
Beryllium and Beryllium Oxide of High Purity (Khimiko-
spektral'nyy metod analiza metallicheskogo berilliya i okisi
berilliya vysokoy chistoty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 94-99
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The spectrochemical method described in the present paper permits the simultaneous determination of the following 24 impurities in metallic beryllium and beryllium oxide: Mg, Ca, Ba, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Ag, Zn, Cd, Be, Pb, Sb, Bi, Ga, In, Tl, Te. The determination of Na was carried out separately in a glass spectrograph. For the enrichment of admixtures beryllium was extracted in form of its basic acetate $\text{Be}_4\text{O}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_6$ with chloroform. This basic beryllium compound is satisfactorily resistant against the action of many organic reagents (water, hydrochloric acid) and easily soluble in organic solvents. Solubility in chloroform amounts

Card 1/3

A Chemico-Spectrographic Method for the Analysis SC7, 75-14-1-1, 1
of Metallic Beryllium and Beryllium Oxide of High Purity

to 50g in 100 ml CHCl_3 , whereas the acetates of the admixtures to be determined are practically insoluble in chloroform. The chloroform extract is three times washed with hydrochloric acid, and the admixtures, together with a small quantity of Be ($\sim 1/20$ of the initial quantity) pass quantitatively into the solution of hydrochloric acid. In this way the admixtures are enriched 20 - 25-fold. By this enrichment the sensitivity of admixture determination is increased from 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} (without enrichment) to 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} . The lines used for spectral-analytical determination of the 24 admixtures and sodium are shown in a table. The main quantity in the concentrate is Be_2O_3 . By means of a special process, which is described in detail in this paper, the authors conveyed the beryllium oxide into a glass-like modification (hexagonal crystal lattice of the Wurtzite type), which differs from normal Be_2O_3 by its much smaller crystals. This modification permits an increase of the weighed in portion and thus also an increase of the sensitivity of determination. The corresponding investigations of X-ray structure were carried out

Card 2/3

A Chemico-Spectrographic Method for the Analysis
of Metallic Beryllium and Beryllium Oxide of High Purity

SOV/75-14-1-13/32

by Ye. S. Makarov. The exactness and reproducibility of the elaborated method was tested on the basis of 25 artificial mixtures, and also by comparison with results obtained by chemical methods of determination. The relative error of determination (arithmetic mean) amounts to $\pm 20\%$, only at the sensitivity limit of the method the error attains values of 50 - 100%. Errors occur particularly in connection with the determination of cadmium. The method may be used for the analytical control of beryllium of a high degree of purity. Also a method for the spectroanalytical determination of samples without enrichment of admixtures was worked out which may serve for the control of technical products (accuracy 10^{-3} - $10^{-4}\%$). Carrying out of both kinds of determination is very accurately described in the paper. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 3/3

KONOVALOV, E.Ye.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; PINCHUK, G.P.; LARIONOVA, I.Ye.;
KONDRAT'YEVA, L.I.

Use of zonal fusion for concentrating impurities in spectral
analysis of pure bismuth. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.5:624-
633 My'63. (MIRA 1^n:2)

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZUIAYEV, SH.I.; MOROZOVA, G.G.; SMIRERKINA, I.I.

Spectrochemical analysis for detecting impurities in metallic germanium
and germanium dioxide. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:25-35 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Germanium--Analysis)

(Spectrum analysis)

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; SOTNIKOVA, N.P.; SAZANOVA, S.K.

Determination of impurities in titanium and titanium dioxide. Trudy
Kom. anal. khim. 12:108-116 '60. (MIEA 13:8)
(Titanium—Analysis)

SOTNIKOVA, N.P.; ROMANOVICH, L.S.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; KARABASH, A.G.

Determination of impurities in zirconium. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:
151-159 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Zirconium--Analysis)

KRAUZ, L.S.; KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.: LIPATOVA, V.M.; MOLEVA, V.S.

Spectrochemical method of impurities determination in metallic bismuth
and its compounds. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:175-186 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Bismuth--Analysis)

(Spectrum analysis)

KARABASH, A.G.; SAMSONOVA, Z.N.; SMIRNOVA-AVERINA, N.I.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh. I.

Impurities determination in molybdenum and its compounds. Trudy Inst.
anal. khim. 12:255-264 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Molybdenum—Analysis) (Spectrum analysis)

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZUIAYEV, Sh.I.; SLYUSAREVA, R.L.; LIPATOVA, V.M.

Determination of impurities in beryllium and beryllium oxide. Trudy
Kom. anal. khim. 12:331-340 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Beryllium—Analysis)

KARABASH, A.G.; BONDARENKO, L.S.; MOROZOVA, G.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.

Spectrochemical method for determining impurities in lead. Zhur.
anal. khim. 15 no.5:623-627 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Lead--Analysis)

PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I., POPOVA, L.K., SIYUSAREVA, R.L.

Spectrum analysis for the determination of traces of impurities in organic compounds. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:552-553 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Organic compounds) (Trace elements--Spectra)

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh. I.; USACHEVA, V.P.; MOROZOVA, G.G.;
MESHKOVA, V.M.; LOBANOVA, V.L.

Determination of impurities in thorium and its compounds by
the combined chemical and spectral method. Zhur.anal.khim. 16
no.2:217-222 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Thorium--Analysis)

20193

S 01/1/2 1003/012/010
B10/B05

S 01/1/2 1003/012/010

AUTHORS: Maltsev, V. S. and Pavlovayev, Sh. I.

TITLE: On the method of determination of the content of impurities

PERIODICAL: Sov. Metallofizika, v. 2, no. 3, 1961, 401-410

TEXT: The authors describe two supplements to known analyses of W for impurities. The analysis of the residue of hydrochlorination of W; use of metallic silver as a carrier. Part of the sample (0.5 g) is transformed to WO_3 at 400-450°C, another part (1 g) is hydrochlorinated by the usual method. The residue of this sample is annealed at 400°C, weighed, and the coefficient of enrichment of impurities is determined. Preliminary experiments showed that the impurities Mg, Al, Ca, Ba, Mn enriched quantitatively in hydrochlorination. Other impurities mentioned in the table enriched partially or volatilized completely. The concentrate and the non-enriched sample were separately mixed at the ratio of 1:1 with a mixture of 10% carbon powder and 10% silver, and analyzed spectroskopically. The intensity of lines was compared with those of the standards. An

Caro 75

20193

S/042/r1/027/005.012.025
B'01/Bz03

Spectroanalysis of tungsten...

addition of metallic silver instead of the usual AgCl prevented the disturbing formation of tungsten chlorides. The carbon powder was used to transform the volatile WO_3 into poorly volatile compounds. The electrodes were made according to B. F. Scribner (Ref. in Res.Nat.Bur.Stand., 37, 574 (1946)). 60 mg of the mixture to be investigated was introduced into the channel of the electrode fixed with 2 drops of 10% alcoholic bakerite solution, and dried. The amperage of the arc was 1.4, the picture was taken with an MCT-22 ISP-22 spectograph; the time of exposure was 1 min. This method permits the quantitative determination of 15 elements by means of one spectrogram: Mg, Ca, Ba, Al, In, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cd, Sn, Pb, Sr, Bi. The impurities Mn, Cr, Cu, Au, Mo may be determined both in the non-enriched sample and in the concentrate. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/3

Spectroanalysis of tungsten ...

Table 1: Sensitiveness of determination of impurities in tungsten (in % by weight).
 Legend: 1) Analytical spectral lines, 2) sensitiveness of analysis, a) non-enriched samples, b) concentrate of impurities at the coefficient of enrichment 10

Card 3/3

СОЛУЗ

S/032/61/027/003/012/025
B101/B203Чувствительность определения примесей
в вольфраме
(в % веса вольфрама)

Аналитические линии, Å	Чувствительность анализа	
	пробы без обогащения	концентраты примесей при коэффициенте обогащения 10 ³
Mg 2802,70	1 · 10 ⁻⁴	1 · 10 ⁻⁵
Ca 4220,73	1 · 10 ⁻³	1 · 10 ⁻⁴
Ba 2335,27; 4554,04	1 · 10 ⁻³	1 · 10 ⁻⁴
Al 3082,16	1 · 10 ⁻³	1 · 10 ⁻⁴
Mn 2576,10; 2794,82	1 · 10 ⁻⁴	1 · 10 ⁻⁵
Fe 2599,40	1 · 10 ⁻³	—
Co 3412,63	3 · 10 ⁻³	—
Ni 3414,76	3 · 10 ⁻³	—
Cu 3247,54	1 · 10 ⁻⁴	—
Zn 3345,02	3 · 10 ⁻³	—
Cd 2288,02	1 · 10 ⁻⁴	—
Sn 2839,99	1 · 10 ⁻³	—
Pb 2802,00; 2833,07	1 · 10 ⁻³	—
Sb 2598,06	1 · 10 ⁻³	—
Bi 3067,72	3 · 10 ⁻⁴	—

PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.

Approximation of a kinetic equation for the end product of
a reaction. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1435-1441 Je '65.

1. Submitted March 10, 1964

(MIRA 18:11)

REZULAYEV, Sh.I.

Calculating the coefficient of recovery of a mixture of a
concentrate in the zone melting. Zhur. Tekhn. Kibernetika, No.
10, 1956, p. 65.

(KTA-171)

2. Submitted June 5, 1960.

L 46329-66 ENT(m)/ENT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6019766

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/003/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Konovalov, E. Ye. (Obninsk); Peyzulayev, Sh. I. (Obninsk); Larionova, I. Ye. (Obninsk); Kondrat'yeva, L. I. (Obninsk); Pinchuk, G. P. (Obninsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of equilibrium distribution coefficients of impurities in bismuth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 3, 1966, 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, metal zone melting, distribution coefficient, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: In order to calculate the process of zone melting with optimum parameters, it is necessary to have the values of equilibrium coefficients of distribution of the impurities (k_0). These coefficients can be calculated by the method of Burton, Prim, and Slichter (J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1987, 1953) if the effective distribution coefficients k are known from experiments conducted at different crystallization rates (f) but under the same conditions of stirring of the melt. Using this method, the authors determined the values of k_0 for the impurities Ag, Pb, Cu, Tl, Cd, and Ni in bismuth. The values of k were determined by two independent methods, one involving zone melting processes and the other a normal directed crystallization. The two methods produced very similar results. This permitted the recommendation of their mean values as the most reliable values of the equilibrium coefficients of

UDC: 669.764

Card 1/2

L 46329-65

ACC NR: AP6019766

distribution for the above-mentioned impurities in bismuth. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 fv

L 35903-66 LWT(m)/T/EWT(t)/ETI/EWF(k) IJ (c) JD

ACC NR: AP6007351

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/002/022C/023L

AUTHORS: Peyzulayev, Sh. I.; Konovalov, E. Ye.; Uzadze, O. P.; Zuyeva, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during alloy crystallization. 2. Zone melting

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 228-234

TOPIC TAGS: zone melting, metal zone melting, bismuth alloy, DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT, PHASE TRANSITION

ABSTRACT: Two methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during zone melting of alloys are presented. This paper supplements the results of an earlier publication by Sh. I. Peyzulayev, E. Ye. Konovalov, and L. I. Komrat'yeva (USSR, 1965, 19, 707). The first method consists in determining the distribution coefficient from the position of the transition point. The position of the transition point x_1 after n transitions was calculated after I. Braun and S. Marshall (Brit. J. appl. Phys., 1957, 8, 157).

$$C_n(x) = C_n(r) e^{-k(x-r)} + k e^{-kx} \int_{r+1}^{x+r} C_{n-1}(t) e^{kt} dt$$

for $0 \leq x \leq (N-1)$;

$$C_n(x) = (N-x)^{k-1} C_n(N-1) \quad \text{for } (N-1) < x \leq N,$$

UDC: 532.70:548.53

Card 1/3

L 35903-66

ACC NR: AP6007351

where r is the distance to the initial zone point m and N is the length of the ingot, both in units of the zone length. A graph for the estimation of errors in k (the distribution coefficient) is presented. It is concluded that as the number of zone passages n increases the position of the transition point tends to the limiting position of V. Dzh. Pfann (Zonnaya plavka, M., Metallurgizdat, 1960). The second method, which is called the integral method, is based on the determination of the coefficient of impurities concentration K_I after Sh. I. Peyzulayev and E. Ye. Konovalov (Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1953, 18, 1155)

$$K_I = 1 - \frac{1}{NC_0} \int_0^{N-s} C_1(x) dx = \frac{s}{N} + \frac{1-k}{kN} (1 - e^{-k(N-s)}).$$

and

$$\frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{(N-s) \left[1 - \left(\frac{\bar{C}_p}{\bar{C}_1} \right)^{1/(p-1)} \right]}{1 - e^{-k(N-s)}}.$$

The methods were tested on the distribution of Ag, Pb, Cu, Tl, and Cd in Bi during zone melting. A schematic of the zone refining apparatus is presented. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

Card 2/3

L 35903-66

ACC NR: AP6007351

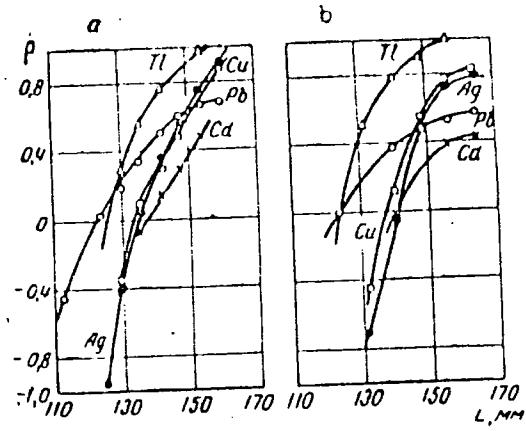


Fig. 1. Graphs for the variation of parameter P versus length of ingots (mm); $f = 0.1 \text{ cm/sec}$, length of ingots 170 (a) and 172 mm (b); $\lambda = 14.7 \text{ mm}$ (λ - length of zone).

Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 4 figures and 10 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *ellb*

KONOVALOV, E.Ye.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.

Use of zone melting for the preparation of analytical concentrates.
Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15: 375-391 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

51977-6	SMT (n)/BWP	7/EWP(b)	IJP(b)	JW UR/2513		
ACCESSION NR.	AT5012689				65/015/000/0375/0391	15 12 B71
AUTH/CAT	Konovalov, E. Ye., Peyzulayev, Sh.I.					
TITLE:	Use of zone melting in the preparation of analytical concentrates					
SOURCE:	AN SSSR, Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, kontsentrirovaniye veshchestv v analiticheskoy khimii (Methods of concentrating substances in analytical chemistry), 375-391					
TOPIC TAGS:	zone melting, analytical concentrate, bismuth analysis, metal phase diagram					
ABSTRACT:	On the basis of reported data and using the concentration of impurities in bismuth metal as an example, the authors classify the impurity elements present in bismuth according to their behavior in zone melting. They constructed the four types of phase diagrams covering the interaction of bismuth with 39 metals shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Analysis shows that the overwhelming majority of the impurity elements should have distribution coefficients less than unity, this being a prerequisite for achieving the concentration of impurities by the zone melting of bismuth. Secondary processes occurring in the course of zone melting, such as selective evaporation of the impurities and their oxidation, are also					
Card #	1/3					

1-51977-6

ACCESSION NR: AT5012689

considered, again in the case of bismuth. Experiments on the zone melting of bismuth containing artificially introduced impurities confirmed that the character of the distribution of impurities along the length of the sample was in good agreement with the hypotheses based on the analysis of the phase diagrams. "I. Ye. Larionova and G.P. Pinchuk took part in the experimental work." Org. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Commission on Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

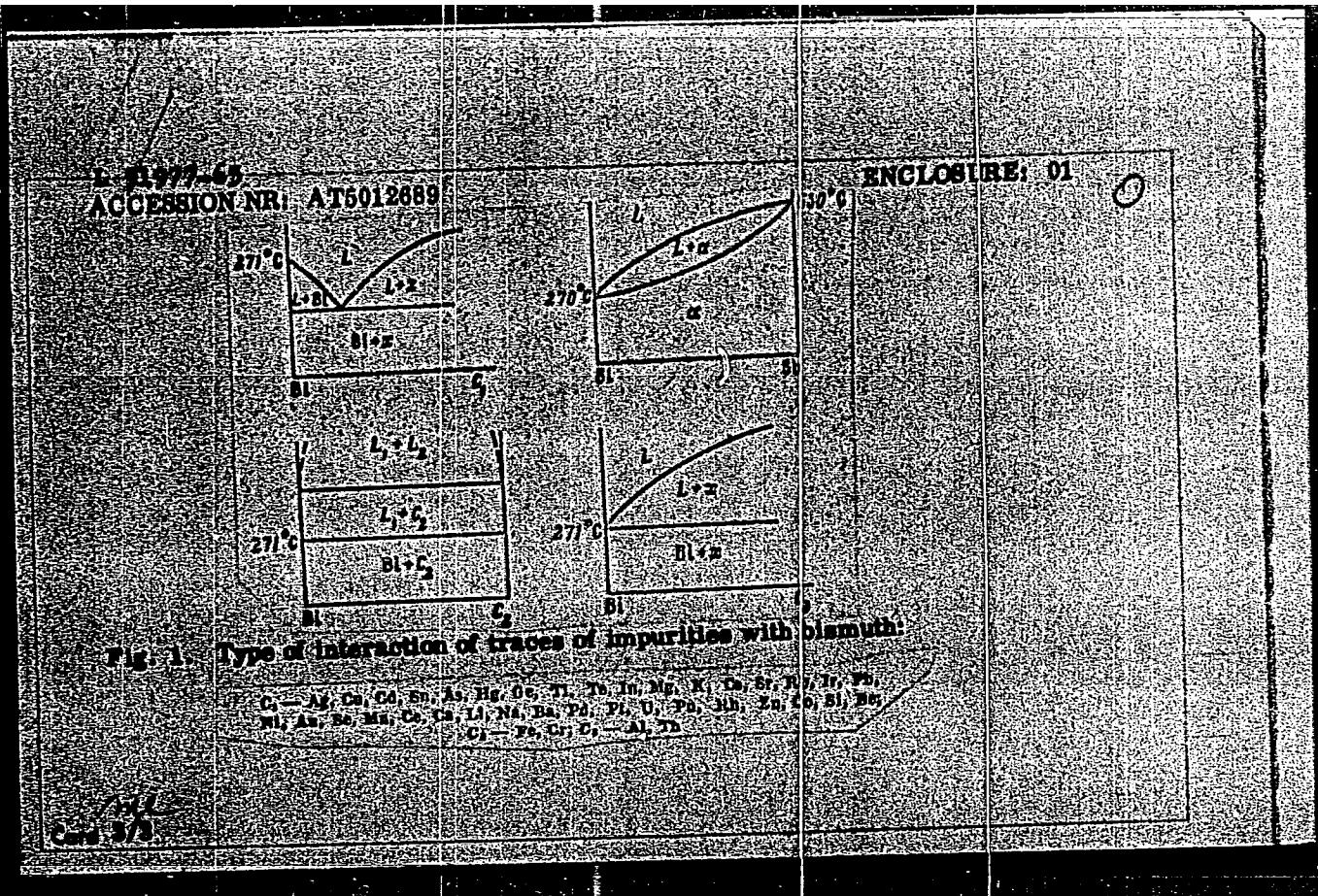
ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC-MM

NO REF SCV: 025

OTHER: 009

C-2 2/3



L-2007-63	EMI(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b)	LSP(c)	JD/JG			
ACCESSION NR.: AP5012491				UR/0032/65/031/005/0557/0559		
AUTHORS: Slyusareva, R. I., Kondrat'yeva, L. I., Bykovskaya, S. N.				513.42	546.641	
TITLE: Chemical-spectral analysis of yttrium and its oxide for impurities						20
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 557-559						19
TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, chemical analysis, spectrography, tributyl phosphate						B
ABSTRACT: Two variants of a chemical-spectral method of analyzing yttrium have been developed: one with preliminary concentration of the impurities, and the second by direct spectral analysis without concentration. Concentration is effected by separation of the yttrium with undiluted tributyl phosphate from a nitric acid solution (13N HNO ₃). In this process about 95% of the yttrium goes into the organic phase. The impurity distribution between aqueous and organic phases is tested on an artificial mixture of salts, and this is analyzed for both aqueous and organic phases. It was found that Ag, Ca, Fe, Cr, Co, Ni, Zn, Cd, Cu, Mn, Sn, Te, Sb, Bi, and Ta are concentrated chiefly in the aqueous phase. Standards were prepared with Y ₂ O ₃ . Altogether, 20 elemental impurities were determined spectrophotographically. These are						
1-1/2						

REF ID: A64077-65 ACCESSION #: AP5012491	A method of complete combustion was employed to determine the relatively nonvolatile impurities, and fractional evaporation with palladium oxide carrier was used for the readily volatile constituents. The sensitivity of the method proved to be $1 \cdot 10^{-3} - 1 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$. Orig. art. has 1 table.		
ASSOCIATION: none	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: GC, DP	
SUMMARY: 00	OTHER: 000		
NO REP. COV: 000			
SAC 2/2			

2013/07/10

AP5011051

08/0075/53/020/004/05017/03

20/09/2017/0301/1500

ANNE R. ROBBINS, P. L. LIBRARIAN AND M. G. KOTULSKA

TITLE: Chemical-spectrographic determination of trivalent lanthanides

OF THE UNITED STATES IN COPPER.

Санкт-Петербургский юридический институт, № 20, № 2.

1955, 501-30

TOPIC TAGS: copper analysis, copper purity, spectrochemical concentration

aphic analysis, electro-

ABSTRACT. A chemical-spectrographic method for the determination of copper was developed. It is based on a chemical precipitation by separation of most of the copper by aluminum, followed by a quantitative spectral determination of the concentrate, the bulk of which consists of C-O. A direct-current arc between carbon electrodes and dispersion spectrograph. The method makes it possible to determine the following 22 elements: Mn, Ca, Ba, Al, Ni, Ti, Ag, Zn, Cd, Sn, Pb, Bi, Te, Au, and Pt. It

三

REF ID: A65011051			
This method is applicable to the analytical control of low-purity copper determinations in smelters. It can also be used satisfactorily for the analysis of less pure copper when high sensitivity is not required. A detailed description of the entire procedure is given. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.			
CLASSIFICATION: None			
DATE APPROVED:	00	SUB CODE:	IC, OP
ED. DATE REV.: 007	01	OTHER:	
C-1 7/3			

KONOVALOV, E.Ye.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.P.

Use of zone melting for concentrating silver and copper impurities
in the spectrographic analysis of pure lead. Zhur. anal.khim. 18
no.12:1500-1501 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; KONOVALOV, E.Ye.

Some problems involved in using zone melting for the preparation
of analytical concentrates. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.10:1155-1160
O '63. (MIRA 1c:12)

PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I. (Moskva)

Approximation by means of elementary functions. Zhur. vych.
mat. i mat. fiz. 3 no.4:769-770 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

MASTYNSKA, M.; PEZACK, Z.; HIEROWSKI, M.

Potassium & sodium levels in skeletal muscle & blood. Polski tygod.
lek. 13 no.29:1117-1120 21 July 58.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: Prof dr
Roman Drews i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu: kierownik:
prof. dr. Zdzislaw Stolzman.

(POTASSIUM, metab.

skeletal musc. & blood, eff. of surg. (Pol))
(SODIUM, metab.

same)

(MUSCLES, metab.

Potassium & sodium in skeletal musc., eff. of surg (Pol))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, eff.

on potassium & sodium in skeletal musc. (Pol))

POLAND

PEZACKI, Wincenty, CYBULKOWA, Barbara, BIAŁKOWSKI, Józef, and BUCHTA, Czeslaw; Chair of Meat Technology (Katedra Technologii Mięsa), WSR [Wysza Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Poznań (Director: Prof. Dr. J. Bialkowski).

"Utilizability of Slaughter Material of Boars Castrated at Various Ages."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 17, No 1, pp 133-143.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified.] The effect of castration at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months on the quality of meat of boars used for the production of slaughter meat was studied. It was found that castration of a boar at 6 weeks increased its weight, and that the quality of the meat was better than that of animals castrated at 3 months -- its skin and bones, and most meat products, following castration at 3 months. No difference was found in the quality of the meat of the animals castrated at different ages. Of the 9 references, 4 are Polish, 4 are Russian and English, and one (1) is German.

POLAND

PAŁAŚKI, Wincenty, Prof. Dr., Director of the Chair of Meat Technology (Katedra Technologii "Mięsa i Wyrobów Wyrobu Szkół Rolniczych, Higher School of Agriculture" in Warsaw,

"Danish Bacon Industry."

Warszawa-Lublin, Naukowe Wiedzy Przemysłu, vol. 13, no. 1, 1972, pp. 660-664.

Abstract: Author reports on his personal observation of the Danish bacon industry. He describes 23 points of difference in the process of bacon production between Denmark and Poland, six of them steps of modernization: automation, lesser work, better standards of hygiene, application of top quality production. There are three references to author's previous articles.

PFZACKI, W.

Quality control of meat products for export in the German Federal Republic. p. 7

GOSPODARstWA MIESNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C., Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959
Uncl.

POLAND

PEZACKI, Wincenty, Prof. Dr., [Affiliation not given]

"Modernization in Technology of Slaughter of Bacon Pigs."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 4, Apr 65,
pp 191-195.

Abstract: Noting shortcomings in the process of bacon manufacture in Poland, especially of the time-consuming and broken stages between the stunning of the animal to its placement in the oven, the author describes in detail, giving schematic diagrams of the individual sections involved, the modern continuous assembly-line process employed at the Meat Combine in Moscow (USSR), tabulating the time each stage takes and number of workers required. There are no references.

b/1

PEZACKI, Wincenty; JAROSZEWSKI, Zygmunt.

Influence of added sugar on the color changes of crude meat products. Roczniki Wyz Szkola Rol Poznan no.13:83-101 '62

1. Katedra Technologii Miesa, Wyzsza Szkoła Rolnicza, Poznan.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

IWACKI, Mironcy

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: None given

Lpresumed Faculty of Meat Technology (Katedra Technologii Miesa)

Affiliation: College of Agriculture (WSR--Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza), Poznan

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 7, July 1961

pp 407-410.

Data: "Technological Advance of Salting Natural Intestines."

600 981643

204

PEŁAUSKI, W.

Testing the feasibility of the application of selected laboratory methods for
the determination of the chemical composition of raw and processed meats. p. 32*.
(Przemysł Spożywczy, Vol. 10, No. 4, Aug, 1956. Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) [c. Vol. 1, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13620.

Author : Pezacki, Wincenty.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Colorimetric Method for Determining Nitrites
in Meat Products.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 9, 393-398.

Abstract: Experimental evaluation was carried out of a colorimetric method for determining nitrites with use of sulfanilic acid and monopotassium salt of 1-amino-8-naphthol-2,4-disulfoacid. It was established that the solutions of the dye formed are not subject to Lambert's law. The coefficients of extinction of these solutions depends on the temperature of the meat extract during the reaction and its acidifying-

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

Pi, Znacki, W.

POL.

3397

637.823.2.004.3 | 004.01

Pezacki W. The Influence of Cooking Salt Ingredients upon the Degree of Polymerization of Pig Fat

"Wpływ domieszk soli kuchennej na zmiany roklaśdowe stoniny". Przegl. Roln. i Społ. No. 4 1954, pp. 129-133, 3 figs., 2 tabs.

Experiments were carried out over the influence of cooking salt ingredients on the keeping qualities of sides of pig fat, from 3 to 6 cm thick. The samples experimented with were kept away from light, in thermostat maintained at a temperature of 23-25°C. The samples were from time to time tested for acidity and epiphytic aldehydes, peroxides and sodium chloride content, as well as organoleptically. The author came to the conclusion that: 1) of all salt components, potassium chloride and sulphate have the least effect on the keeping qualities of salted pig fat; 2) alkaline earth metals — calcium chloride in particular — if present in a proportion of up to 1.75%, react unfavourably on the keeping qualities of pig fat; 3) the best effects of salting are obtained with pure sodium chloride; cooking salt used for such purposes should contain the least possible proportion of admixtures; 4) vacuum salt from the Wieliczka salt mine is the best of all Polish cooking salt varieties for salting pig fat.

PRZEMYSKI, W.

A new colorimetric method for the determination of nitrate in meat products.

P. 393 (PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

MASTYNSKA, Maria; CIOK, Jerzy; PEZACKI, Zdzislaw

Effect of ligation of blood vessels supplying the liver and de-
struction of the pituitary on the development of hepatic tumors.
Pol. przegl. chur. 36 no.12:1437-1440 D '64

l. z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. R. Drews).

POLYD/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Publ. Year : Ref. Zhar-Miljny N 10, 1971, 36923

Author : Penzki, W.

Inst. : ...

Title : The Meat Industry of West Germany.

Orig. Pub. : Przem. spozyw., 1970, 12, N. 9, 359-367.

Abstract : No abstract.

Ctrl: 1/1

Pezački, M.

✓ 1178

Pezački, M. Analysis of Variation in the Chemical Composition of Meat.
"Analiza zmienności składu chemicznego surowców mięsnych".
Przemysł Spożywczy, Nr. 9, 1955, pp. 275-280, 4 tabs.

Investigations indicate that the changes in the content in meat of
the various constituents may be expressed as a mathematically defined
functional relation of first degree. The content of non-fatty organic
components and of mineral salts is found to be directly proportional to
the water content; the fat content is inversely proportional to the latter.
Equations of regression, based on the above results may be of use in
practice. They may prove for instance that the Feder number and the
calorific meat value are also a function of water content.

037.618.71 048

(Agr)

PEZACKI, W.

POL

3701

Pezacki W. An Analysis of Principles for the Construction of a Bacon Factory.

637.513.1

"Analiza wybranych zasad do projektu [określanego] 'Przemysł Karmy i Spółwczysty' No. 10, 1954, pp. 332-337, 2 tabs.

This work seeks to establish such a functional relation between the capacity of the Wileshire side production plant and the size of its main production area that a rhythmic production rate may be ensured. Referring to the technological process as well as to the obligatory standardization rules, the author establishes 19 standard formulae which make it possible rapidly to ascertain whether the existing production area is properly adjusted to requirements. These formulae are also helpful in designing new bacon factories.

PEZACKI, Wincenty

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry

I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13990

Author : Pezacki Wincenty

Title : Manufacture of Hungarian Salami Sausage

Orig Pub : Gospod. miesna, 1955, 7, No 8, 4-10

Abstract : Description of 4 varieties of sausage, their composition and technology of manufacturing process.

PEZACKI, Wincenty (Poznan)

Objective evaluation of the color of raw pork meats based on the spectrophotometric analysis of light reflection. Przem spoz 15 no.9: 19-25 '61.

POLAND

PEZACKI, W.; and JAROSZEWSKI, Z., Chair of Meat Technology of Agricultural College, Poznan (Katedra Technologii Miesa wSR) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr. W. PEZACKI

"An Attempt at Objective Appraisal of the Pre-slaughter State of Nutrition in Pigs"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, no 11, Nov 66; p. 664-670

Abstract [English summary modified]: As shown in the study of 25 pigs, the time and amount of feeding pre-slaughter can be determined quite exactly by determining the blood and liver glucose and the contents of various sections of the gastrointestinal tract; the general condition of nutrition can be so determined quite accurately. 13 tables; 2 Soviet, 3 Polish, 1 Western references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"
MASTYNSKA, Maria; PEZACKI, Zdzislaw; TYSPER, Zofia

Potassium and sodium level in skeletal muscles and blood during the course of interventions on the biliary tract in parenchymal lesions of the liver. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.5: 497-501 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr R. Drews.
(LIVER DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (POTASSIUM)
(SODIUM) (TISSUE METABOLISM)
(MUSCLES) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

FILE#-K.N.HN, Pe.Jenn; KAN, 1, 6-1943-11-11, 121 C 1943-11-11, 121

Different types of plasma separation methods for plasma cells
plasmapheresis in hypophysectomized rats. Acta physiol. Pol. 1961, 10,
381-388 My-Je '64.

J. J. KARASIK, prof., dr. med. sci.; prof. dr. med. sci. M. S. GIEROWSKI;
prof. dr. med. sci. J. J. LIZAKOWSKI; prof. dr. med. sci. J. M. KAZMIERZAK;
prof. dr. med. sci. J. M. KAZMIERZAK; prof. dr. med. sci. J. M. KAZMIERZAK;

15755-D5	EMI(1)/ENG(1)/FOC/EEG-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h)	Pg-4/Pe-5/Pg-4/	me-2/
ACCESSION NR:	AP5014100	Peb/Pi-4	92/0400
	GW	523.165	50
AUTHOR:	Luzov, A. A.; Kuklin, G. V.; Pezhemskiy, A. I.		11
TITLE:	Investigation of periodic intensity variations of cosmic rays by selected frequency filters		
SOURCE:	Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965,	392-400	
TOPIC TAGS:	cosmic ray intensity, Fourier series, harmonic analysis, filter method, neutron component		
ABSTRACT:	Diurnal variations of cosmic-ray intensity may be investigated by expanding data into Fourier series or by averaging them for selected period from many stations. A harmonic analysis of data from many stations over a short period provides a better picture of the real behavior of cosmic rays during a single day. A simple addition of data without preliminary smoothing may yield a complicated superposition of diurnal variations. A filter method was used, consisting of the separation of frequencies of the diurnal variation investigated. Filter characteristics contain parameters which determine the band of frequencies being passed by the filter. The profile of the filter is determined by a Fourier transformation when the frequency characteristics are known. The filter method was applied to the neutron		
Cord 1/2			

REF ID: A6701400	1960, and results which were obtained in January, February, and March 1960, and results which were presented graphically. Diurnal variation occurs simultaneously with the intensity change and has a global character. For a complete solution of the problem, the structural function was introduced and used for mountain and sea-level stations. Intensity variations of cosmic rays may be caused by heterogeneities of solar winds.
Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 9 formulas.	[EG]
ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery SO AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves, SO, AN SSSR)	rasprostraneniya radiovoln here, and Propagation of Radio
SUBMITTED: 13Jul64	ENCL: 00
NO REF BOV: 012	OTHER: 001
Card 2/2	SUB CODE: AA ATD PRESS: 1019

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

100% , 200%

100% , 200%

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

MAJDIK, Ferenc, PREPPER, Gyula

Data on the chemistry of alkoxide compounds. Pt. 1. Magy
kem folycir 70 no. 9:375-379 S '64.

1. Research Institute of the Heavy Chemical Industry, Veszprem,
Hungary

PFEIFFER, Gyula, FLORA, Terez

Data on the chemistry of alkoxide compounds. Pt. 1. Magy
Kem. folyoirat no. 9, 38G-8A, S '64.

Research Institute of the Heavy Chemical Industry, Nagyvárad,
Hungary

PEZALA, J.

Apprentice in a mill for individual farmers, p. 28. (GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA, Warszawa,
Vol. 6, no. ?, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

GOTLIIB, F.; NEGUS, N.; SHIREANU, B.; GEORGISCU, M.; IONESCU, I.;
PEZAMOSKA, A.; RUKHTER, Z.

Surgical therapy of osseous and osteo-articular tuberculosis
in the Children's Surgical and Orthopedic Clinic in Bucharest.
Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:236 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

PEZATSKIY, V., prof.; KUCHINSKIY, Yu., inzh.; ZAVAS, Yu. [translator].

Using an electric current to accelerate the salting of meat (from
"Przemysl spozywczy"). Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.3:52-53 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Poznanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Meat—Preservation)

PEZENTI, Antonio, ital'yanskiy ekonomist, senator-kommunist

...taken away from the working people. Scv.profsoiuzy 19
(MIRA 16:2)
no.4:27-28 F '63,
(Italy—Politics and government) (Italy—War—Economic aspects)

PA 59/49T38

PEZHARSKAYA, V. V.

USSR/Medicine - Internal Diseases May/Jun 49
Medicine - Meteorology

"The Relationship Between Meteorological Factors and Mortality in Certain Internal Diseases,"
V. V. Pezharskaya, Hon Dr RSFSR, Hosp Therapeutes Clinic First Leningrad Med Inst imeni I. P. Pavlov, 10 pp

"Terap Arkhiv" Vol XXI, No 3

discusses relationship between meteorological factors and development, course, and prognosis of diseases. Claims studies on this subject cannot be concluded on the basis of observations for only one year. Period of several years is

59/49T38

USSR/Medicine - Internal (contd) May/Jun 49
Diseases

necessary because weather conditions differ from time to time. Most noticeable is relationship between mortality rate and weather among patients with cardiovascular diseases. Includes graphs and tables.

59/49T38

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

PEZIK, N.O., inch.

Attached head used for increasing the speed of lathes. No.
metallorezhestan. no. 63-h type.
(Lathes - Attachment) MIL. 17.5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

PEZIK, M.O.

Automation of the 116 multicut lathe. Mod. metallorezh. stan.
no.16:3-7 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Lathes---Technological innovations)
(Automatic control)

PEZIK, M.O.

Automation of the "Udmurt" screw-cutting lathe. Mod.metallorazh.
stan. no.14:3-10 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Screw-cutting machines--Technological innovations)

Pez. et, m.

25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2613

Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov... Otdel modernizatsii.

Modernizatsiya metallorezhushchikh stankov; sbornik informatsionnykh materialov, vyp. 2/20/ (Modernization of Metal-cutting Machine Tools; Collection of Informative Materials, Nr 2/20/) Moscow, TsSTI, 1958. 44 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavniproekt pri gosplane SSSR.

Ed.: A.Ye. Prokopovich; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Alekseyeva.

PURPOSE: This brochure is intended for designers and manufacturers of machine tool attachments.

COVERAGE: The articles in the brochure briefly describe automatic loading attachments for universal metal-cutting machine tools which are successfully used by various plants. These attach-

Card 1/4

Modernization (Cont.)

SOV/2613

ments are used to facilitate the reduction of support time and to ease the work of operators. Specific design changes introduced on currently manufactured spline-broaching machines and representative machine tool modernization projects are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Shiferson, M.M. Loading Attachment for the "Cincinnati" Model 2 Centerless Grinder for Chamfering Valve Seats	3
Pezik, M.O. Magazine Loading Attachment for Grinding Cylindrical Parts Such As Rollers 1.5 to 5mm. in Diameter	7
Perl'shteyn, Ye.A. Attachment for Loading Needle-shaped Rollers Into the "Multimat" Centerless Grinder	10
Zabrodskiy, P.A. Hopper for Automatic Loading of Centerless Grinders	14
Card 2/4	

Modernization (Cont.)

SOV/2613

Representative Machine Tool Modernization Projects (Continuation) 42

Bibliography

44

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JG, jb
12-15-59

GAL'TSOV, A.D.; DENISYUK, I.N.; LEVANDOVSKIY, S.N.; LOSEV, A.G.; PEZIE,
M.O.; PETROCHENKO, P.P.; SAVOS'KIN, N.M.; TRUBITSKIY, G.R.;
KHISIN, R.I.; KHROMILIN, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, S.S., retsenzent;
GAL'PERIN, L.I., retsenzent; GRANOVSKIY, Ye.N., retsenzent; ZA-
KHAROV, N.N., retsenzent; KVASHNIN, S.A., retsenzent; KEREMESH,
V.V., retsenzent; KOTENKO, I.H., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, I.M.,
retsenzent; LERNER, G.V., retsenzent; NEVSKIY, B.A., retsenzent;
NOVIKOV, V.F., retsenzent; RAZAMAT, B.S., retsenzent; SERGEYEV,
A.V., retsenzent; STEFANOV, V.P., retsenzent; TOLCHENOV, T.V.,
retsenzent; FEDOTOV, F.G., retsenzent; VOL'SKIY, V.S., red.;
STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., red.; USPENSKIY, Ya.K., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M.,
red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for work-norm experts in machine manufacture] Spravočnik
normirovshchika-mashinostroitelja v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos.naučno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of technical
normalization] Osnovy tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia. 1959. 675 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Standardization)

PEZIK, M. O.; SHCHEPBAKOV, A. P.

Grinding and polishing

Electric spindle for internal grinders. S an. i instr., 23, no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953.² Unclassified.

PEZZO, J.

Dispatching capability of a station. p. 452. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY, Vol. 5,
No. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

P.T.A

Transport
11

656.222.3

421
Pełko J., Eng. The Organization of Shunting Operations.
„Organizacja pracy manewrowej” Przegląd Kolejowy No 10 1949
pp. 302-308, 3 tabs.

In analysing shunting processes at railway stations, the author suggests the adoption of a new unit of work for such processes. This unit, termed „operation” by the author, consists of six motions constituting a closed cycle of shunting engine movements necessary for marshalling a group of trucks forming part of a train on to another line. To compute the number of tracks to be shunted in any given time, the author provides specimens of three tables 1) of arrival, 2) of departure and 3) of organization of shunting processes. The suggested method of computing shunting processes makes possible an easy and accurate assessment of the work performed and facilitates the planning of this work.

111

1. United States Transport Capacity.
The present situation must be regarded as extremely critical. The
United States Railways' situation is particularly bad. In view of
present traffic conditions - the roads to which small
motorists have turned as a result of traffic congestion,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

PEZKOWSKI Stanislaw 1907.

Engine of 270000 m³ with rotating piston. Tech. motor
L. 1981.53. A. 1981.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

KOSKIN, L.N. [Koshkin, L.N.] inz., kandidat technickych ved; PEZLAR, C.,
inz. [translator]

Rotor automatic lines. Pod org 17 no.5:209-212 My '63.

PEZLAR, Otto, inz.

Group technology and heavy machinery industry. Tech praca 14
no. 61451-452 Je '62.

1. Dom techniky, Bratislava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

the following day. The weather was very bad, so we had to wait until the next morning to start our trip. We took a bus to the airport and then a flight to our destination. The weather was still bad, but we finally made it to our destination.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

PEZLAR, O., inz.

Classification of parts in the Czechoslovak machinery industry.
Jemna mech opt 7 no.10:325-328 0 '62.

1. Dom techniky, Bratislava.

PEZLAR, Otto, inz.

Innovators' Institute affiliated to the House of Technology. Podnik
organizace 17 no.2:82-83 F '63.

1. Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

PEZLAK, Otto, inz.

Problem of a unified part classifier in the machine industry.
Pod org 17 no. 7: 297-300 J1 '63.

I. Vysoká škola technická, Košice.

Z/030/62/000/002/001/001
E199/E335

AUTHOR Pezlar Otto Engineer

TITLE Group pressing using geometrical principles

PERIODICAL: Jemná mechanika a optika no. 2, 1962 59 61

TEXT Grouping of parts for which similar operations machine and tool settings are required, can be advantageously used in press work, forging, foundry work, etc. This article deals solely with press work and is based on published Russian work by S.P. Mitrofanov (Ref. 1 - Bases of Group Technology Slovak translation - Bratislava, 1960); the method was pioneered by V.M. Bogdanov of the Leningrad Opticomechanical Works and is specially adaptable to short-batch production. The system is based on the assumption that shapes of all pressed parts consist of combinations of simple geometrical elements (straight lines, curves, holes, etc.) of varied configuration and grouping. It is therefore necessary to classify these geometrical elements and make press tools to suit individual groups. In this way it is possible to press

Card 1/3

Z/030/62/000/002/001/001

E199/E335

Group pressing

out a wide assortment of parts of various shapes and dimensions with one set of press tools. Successful introduction of group pressing depends to a great extent on good organisation and standardization of parts, so that they are more suitable for the process. A detailed analysis of the individual operations, fixings and assemblies is essential. Unwarranted differences in size and shape must be eliminated and standard designs worked out which should also form the basis for designing press tools and new components. A single press tool fitted with precisely divided adjustable stops including a vernier protractor, can be used for a large variety of blanked-out shapes and sizes. Similarly a tool arranged to have several radii in line with fully adjustable stops can be used for radiusing corners and for notching. Press tools for holes and for bending must be so designed that in addition to adjustable stops the main functional parts should be interchangeable for different shapes and sizes.

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3

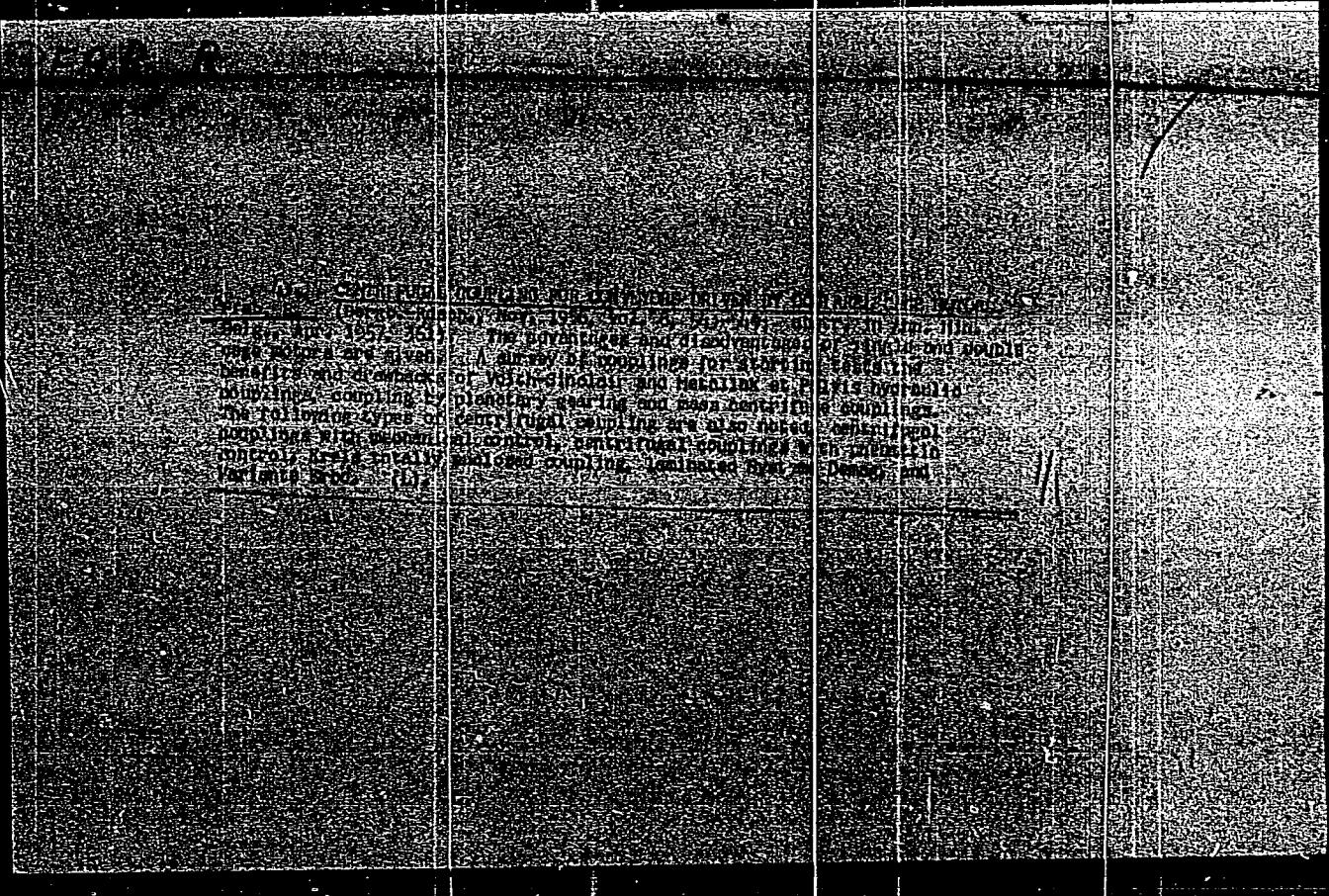
LENNIK, F.

Peter Stadhouders gun. Voer. Zwart. 1. 100% Maat.

100% Maat.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720011-3"

PFABE, E.

Observations of birds in the Ruda Experimental Forest Center. p. 12.

LAS POLASKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inżynierów i Techników Leśnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32,
no. 13/44, July 1950.

Monthly List of East European Accession (FFAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.